

Abstract

A method for determining the hematocrit and/or blood volume during an extracorporeal blood treatment with an extracorporeal blood circuit, in which blood is taken with a blood pump via an arterial cannula and an arterial flexible-tube line and blood is fed back via a venous flexible-tube line and a venous cannula. Pressure is measured in the extracorporeal blood circuit and a change in the hematocrit is determined from a change in the pressure. The respective relationship between hematocrit HKT or blood volume RBV and pressure P in the extracorporeal circuit is stored for various cannula diameters and various blood-flow values. The respective relationship for a given cannula diameter and blood flow is selected. The hematocrit and/or blood volume is determined taking account of the selected relationship.